

Arizona Republican's Editorial Page

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TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1915

He that has no resources of mind, is more to be pitied than he who is in want of necessities for the body; and to be obliged to beg our daily happiness from others bespeaks a more lamentable poverty than of him who begs his daily bread.

—Charles Caleb Colton.

The Evil of the Caucus

We are in full accord with those of our democratic contemporaries which condemn the house caucus, the most useless inexcusable caucus that could be formed, and one which so far has resulted only in obstruction. It brought the defeat of the Powers prohibition bill and the mine tax bill.

Whether the party caucus is a good or a bad thing, may be open to argument. One argument in its favor is that the dominant party being responsible for the legislation enacted, has a right to call upon its members for their support, and such a call can be effective only through the party caucus.

But that argument cannot be uttered in favor of the caucus in the house. There is only one party there. The democratic party could in no event escape responsibility for the legislation enacted in this session. The caucus is only the caucus of a clique whose members formed a pool of their interests. This pool was organized before the more important measures concerning which action was decided upon had been considered. It was known that the decision reached by the pool as to the various measures, forced certain members of it to vote otherwise than they would have done if they had been left free.

Here is a proposition which we think no man will controvert. It relates to any caucus. But especially to one where no party obligation is involved: It is the duty of the members of a legislative body to consider, to discuss and to act, each man in accordance with the judgment he forms on the arguments presented to the legislative body to which he belongs. Any agreement made beforehand by which he binds himself not to consider, not to keep an open mind to arguments that are made on the merits of measures, not to vote in accordance with his individual judgment, is a violation of his oath and conscience, to which lately we have heard so much soulful reference by members. The caucus is, therefore, an abandonment of constitutional government, and is the substitution for it of a form of government not sanctioned by the constitution. Laws are passed and bills may be defeated, not by the honest and free votes of a majority of the members present and voting.

One of the evils of the existing caucus is its lack of strength and direction. It is strong enough to defeat measures against which it is committed, only at the expense of the bills to which it is committed, and as a result the most important legislation is being held up, with a prospect that it will be in a state of suspension at the end of the session, now only two weeks distant.

As an independent newspaper, The Republican is not deeply interested in either the success or the defeat of the democratic party, but we will take occasion to warn it that if the session ends without accomplishment, the people will not likely elect a democratic majority to the next legislature.

Would Join Arizona

We learn from the Imperial Valley Press that there is a movement in San Francisco to alienate the eight southern counties of California. San Francisco sees the prohibition movement slowly moving northward and would obstruct it by a new state boundary. The Press would be a willing exile. No sentimentalism attaches it "to one leg of the bifurcated word California." The Press would go farther and annex the eight southern counties to Arizona when there should be a state worth while.

The eight counties alone would make a great state and a homogeneous one, but the Press advances an interesting reason why annexation to Arizona would be better. The Colorado river is the reason. In humid states, rivers are natural boundaries. In arid states, rivers should be foundations and not boundaries. They should run through states and not along one side of them. The jurisdiction of an arid state over a river should not be divided with any other state.

The comparison of the Colorado with the Nile is frequent, says the Press, yet we may imagine what would happen if there were separate political units on either bank of the Nile. On account of the division of the jurisdiction over the Colorado among Arizona, Nevada and California, the potential benefits of its water can be developed by none of them. Says the Press:

"If Southern California and Arizona were to be united, they would have a purpose in government as completely unified as is that of the Egyptians or the Hollanders, and the state, with possibility of a farm population of ten millions, would become in a

few years the greatest commonwealth in the union. "Should a state be thus formed, it would probably be the first time in history where people would deliberately organize a great political unit for a specific order of development. It would be placing reason where accident or passion has heretofore been the governing factor."

The Press refrains from the discussion of the location of the capital of the state which it proposes, as well as the political features that would be involved for, as it says, "these are matters of so small moment compared with the greater one, the industrial possibilities, that they can for the time be ignored."

An Unlikely Martyrdom

The Tucson Citizen feels so sure of the enactment of the bill to abolish the tax commission that it already refers to Hon. Thomas Campbell as a martyr whose taking off will not be in vain, for he will carry down with him Commissioner Zander and leave him at the bottom, while he himself will rise to the surface again in a new shape, the governor of Arizona. "The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church." To the Citizen the removal of Mr. Campbell, involving that of his companions on the commission, would be worth to Arizona the temporary deprivation of Mr. Campbell of his present honors and emoluments.

But it is a long way to Tipperary, and a still longer distance to this martyrdom which the Citizen so hopefully fears.

It is possible that three-fourths of the senate may consent to placing the commission on the skids and send it to Avernus, but the house must be passed en route. A bare majority may be willing to further the downward course of the skids, but it is most improbable that three-fourths of the house would do so. Nothing less than three-fourths can accomplish the martyrdom of Mr. Campbell, for the load must bear the emergency clause, and the legislature must be prepared to lift it over the certain obstruction of the governor's veto, all of which at this time is suffused with symptoms of an impossible task. The most that the legislature can hope to accomplish is to express its more or less pronounced disapproval of the tax commission.

Mr. Campbell must attain the governorship, if at all, by some other means than martyrdom.

THE SCOTCH AND THE BAVARIANS

"Hallo, John, are ye no awa' yet?" This is the spirit of the Scottish Highlands toward enlistment. It is the question asked in a little Aberdeenshire village, and repeated every where of the young Highlander who has not gone to the front.

This, at least, is the condition found by the London Times in the uplands of Scotland, after an inquiry made to determine how strong was the enlistment spirit among the Scotch. Says the Times: "It is the Scotsman's boast that in proportion to its size and population his country has contributed to the armed forces of the crown a greater number than any other section of the United Kingdom."

"It is in the Highlands and islands that the most striking results of this widespread patriotism are apparent. Not since the old days of the clan battles, when every clansman considered himself in honor bound to follow his chief to the field, have the Highlands been so densely dotted with the young men of the shepherd's shilling and the fisherman's hut the call has been heard and answered; the cotter has been drawn from his hard struggle with an intractable soil, the farm servant has left the plow to serve a gun, and gillies, beaters and gamekeepers have exchanged the fowling piece and the sporting gun for a service rifle."

"In the islands the same story is told. In many of the smaller islands of the Hebrides scarcely a single young man can now be found. All have gone, and only the women and children, assisted by old men, are left to carry on the work of the croft or holding as best they can. Nor do they complain. They are proud of their men."

"Lochiel, whose newly recruited Camerons are largely composed of these men, has commended the care of their dependents to the county authorities, charging them to see that these women and children do not suffer unduly while their menfolk are fighting."

"With everyone asking, 'Is Ireland enlisting?' Scotland has not received its proper share of attention. Not only are the Scots enlisting heavily, but they are fighting with that dour tenacity which has always characterized their race. Mr. John T. McCutcheon, in his talks about his personal experiences at the front, says repeatedly that the German officers considered the Scotch the hardest men they had to meet."

One other question of enlistment Europe has been asking, although our aloofness from German news has not made us appreciate it: It has been asked again and again, "What do the Bavarians think of the war?" The implied hope has been that the traditional bad feeling between North and South Germany might keep the southrons from supporting the empire's war.

Every bit of testimony that can be gathered from returning Americans or elsewhere is to the effect that Bavaria is for the war as solidly as is Prussia itself. It can be said, too, that the Bavarians have proved themselves terrific fighters.

The principle seems to hold good for Germany as well as for England that racial subdivisions have been wiped out instead of accentuated by a supreme national crisis.—Chicago Evening Post.

"WHY DO YOU FEAR ME?"

As to the present relations of the Wilson administration a correspondent writes thus to the New York Sun:

"The kind words from the administration to the business interests of the country remind me of the thrilling melodrama entitled, 'Nellie, the Beautiful Cloak Model.'"

"In the early part of the play the villain pushed Nellie off the Brooklyn bridge. Later he threw her overboard from an Atlantic liner. Later still he thrust her under a descending elevator. The next time they met, he said, 'Nellie, why do you fear me?'"

Mr. Bryan, perhaps, ought to go to the show oftener.—Chicago Post.

PUNCH'S LATEST JOKE

Without prejudice, we must concede laurels to London Punch for its rejuvenescence since the great war began. This week it has a cartoon of the Kaiser and the German general staff in Belgium joining savagely in song, and the song which they are singing is, "Has Anybody Here Seen Calais?" No American paragon could beat this bit in neatness.—Chicago Post.

HANDSOME, SIX STORY JEFFERSON HOTEL SOON TO OPEN ITS DOORS TO THE PUBLIC

There has been so little said about the new hotel in Phoenix that it generally that few people realized that within sixty days there will be opened in Phoenix at Jefferson street and Central avenue, one of the finest and most complete commercial hotels in the southwest. The name of this magnificent new hotel is the Jefferson. It is the highest in the state, having a basement, six main stories and a roof-garden which will be entirely covered with a secondary roof. The building, therefore, has an elevator service of eight floors. The new Jefferson Hotel building has been leased from the owner, Salim Ackel, by the Jefferson Hotel Company, of which R. D. Roper is the President and general manager. Mr. Roper will be in direct charge of this new Phoenix hotel.

A large force of workmen are busy in every part of the building rushing work to completion. The large furniture, carpet and equipment orders

two large wings one on each side of the smaller entrance lobby, both facing Central avenue. The entrance lobby will contain the beautifully finished stairway leading to the basement, where will be located the barber shop, lunch rooms and sample rooms. On the opposite side of this entrance will be the cigar and news stands. This, and in fact, all the building will be finished in mahogany. All of the entire eight floors will be devoted purely to Jefferson hotel use, except several store rooms taking up a part of the main floor of the building. There will be two stores facing Jefferson street, and two stores facing Central street at the south end of the building. Mr. Roper says that several have been leased and several are still for rent. The basement in this building is very deep, giving a great deal of room. The hotel's lunch and grill rooms will be in this basement. They will be well furnished

Each room, in conformity with the rest of the building, will be equipped with steam heat, as well as with direct cooling system connections. The guest rooms are each significant in that they are large, with exceptionally big windows. One of the most attractive and when bids to be one of the most profitable features of the new hotel is the way in which the management will furnish and equip the roof-garden. The roof-garden has a very strong concrete floor underlaid with a cork floor. There are high retaining walls that will contain a system of large globes for electric lighting purposes. Over the entire roof garden will be a portable secondary roof. This roof garden is to be one of the most important parts of the hotel. It will be furnished so that entertainments, dances, banquets and business men's meetings can be held there. There is thirty feet of additional



New Jefferson Hotel Building

necessary to completely furnish and equip the hotel have all been placed. Mr. Roper, with his architect, F. C. Hurst, are constantly on the building since the hotel plans have been perfected, converting this big reinforced structure into what is to become one of the leading commercial hotels in the southwest. The central portion of the first floor of the building will become the lobby. It will be given its main entrance in the middle of the building facing Central avenue, which is directly on the way from the depots uptown. The lobby will consist of a very large room with beautiful mezzanines on each side of the stairway. The mezzanine will contain writing tables, reading tables and various kinds of luxuriously comfortable chairs, settees and lounges. The check rooms, hotel office and other necessary rooms are under this mezzanine floor. The lobby will have

and splendidly equipped for first-class service. High-class fixtures for the barber shop have been ordered. This barber shop will be in the basement. The basement will contain also two sets of sample rooms, a heating plant, vacuum cleaners and boiler rooms.

The next five floors above the main floor are all devoted to guest rooms. In addition to this, the second floor will contain a large, beautiful ladies' parlor and entertainment room, with pianos and furniture to make it highly pleasant at all times. There are 150 guest rooms, every room containing its hot and cold water equipment. Eighty of these rooms will be equipped with private bath rooms, each containing a shower. The rooms will be fitted up with high-grade carpets and rugs. All the furniture throughout will be of mahogany in harmony with the mahogany finish of the building.

height in a building on top of the roof garden that primarily houses the top of the electric elevator system. In this there are stairways leading to its roof protected by iron railings. This will be a look-out for sight-seers. From this elevation, which is over fifty feet higher than the highest elevation in the next tallest building in town, the Hotel Adams, gives a view that is unexcelled. From this point can be seen the entire Salt River valley in detail. The many farms on both sides of the river for many miles distance appear as toy garden spots. It is like looking down from an airship on the valley. Doubtless, when the hotel is opened and ready to receive visitors and guests, every Phoenix man and woman will want to make a trip to the top of the Jefferson Hotel building to see their own valley.

Kewpie---Graphs

At Second Outbreak by the Kid Journalist who Delivers Himself of Impressions of the Legislators Formed from a Vantage Point in the Gallery, and Same Hearsay Evidence.

MRS. BERRY

Mrs. Rachel Berry, the winsome lady representative from Apache is fifty-six years old, the mother of seven children and has been married thirty-six years, which should be a warning to the male members of the body who are contemplating the passage of the bill making it a misdemeanor to carry a powder-puff during the sessions of the house not to try to slip anything over.

Mrs. Berry was tendered the support of the suffragists party many years ago, but it had no vote and it did not appear as though it was likely to get one, she declined with thanks and devoted herself to a domestic life, though she ran for school trustee a couple of times just to keep her hand in.

The suffragist party finally emerged triumphant from the fracas and again tendered Mrs. Berry its support which she accepted and ran for representative, much to the discomfort of her opponent and the members of the house who smoke.

This baby state in its childish innocence has joined its illustrious sisters without colors or a state flower. Mrs. Berry noting this omission, clothed its nudity, for which her name will be honored until the end of time by the embarrassed but grateful citizens of this state.

HERR VON MAHONEY

Mr. Mahoney of Mahave county

was born in county Mayo, Ireland, educated in the public schools and took a course in the St. Murchad seminary.

Mr. Mahoney, always a deep deliver after truth and learning, came to America, landing in San Francisco where he began delving for materials at so much per delve. He followed this occupation to Butte, Cripple Creek, Goldfield and finally to Arizona.

Mr. Mahoney is shortly to be invested by the committee on Public Power and Safety, as he is unmarried, but has left a trail of broken hearts where ever he has gone and is at present engaged in causing the lady attaches to clasp their hands in the vicinity of the earlobe region and dolefully sigh. Even chewing gum can no longer distract them.

Mr. Mahoney is ordinarily self contained and not given to making impassioned, flowery speeches, but when he does real estate in the vicinity of the Capitol depreciates 50 per cent.

WM. MARLAR

The saddest words, of tongue and pen: "Are these, 'I guess I'll run again.'"

Representative Marlar of Coconino was born in Arkansas and is possessed of a monumental curiosity; it was this same curiosity that caused him to leave Arkansas and visit the United States. He came to Phoenix and became a druggist. Later, wishing to own an auto, he decided to go in business for himself, and went to Ray, and later to Flagstaff.

Mr. Marlar is ordinarily, an honest hard working man, but being approached in a moment of temporary mental aberration by an unscrupulous

politician, consented to run for representative.

Mr. Marlar, in making his confession, with a voice choked with emotion, admitted having committed the usual boy-hood sins, he had "swiped" apples, teased his dad's prize razor-backs and so generally comported himself as to cause the neighbors to predict he would come to a bad end, but he had never done anything distinctly criminal until the moment he yielded to the seductive voice of the wily politician.

He further claims he never, never will run for any public office again, but we doubt. Many now prominent politicians, vowed vehemently in the first blush of their intention to reform and earn an honest living, but generally becoming hardened they played their nefarious trade more or less successfully.

Fancy potatoes that are different, none others like them. \$1.35 cwt. by sack. McKee's Cash Store.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the Highline Canal Construction Company will be held at the office of Roy S. Goodrich, 221 Goodrich Building, Phoenix, Arizona, on Tuesday, March 9, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. In addition to the election of a Board of Directors and other routine business the advisability of levying an assessment will come before the meeting.

J. J. GOULD,

Secretary.

PROOF POSITIVE

"Is there any grip about this story of yours?" "Sure there is. It is about the mystery of a suit case."—Washington Star.

You secure
Life Insurance
You demand
FIRE INSURANCE
Why Not
Title Insurance
One premium only
Once paid—always paid
Phoenix Title and Trust Co.
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The Dodge Car

went to Globe and forded every stream on its own power.

It was the only car to do this since the last rain.

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McARTHUR BROTHERS
\$895.00

MILITARY BALL DELIGHTS MANY

First of Series is Marked
Success—Guests Delighted With Entertainment—Are Shown Through the Building

With decorations that turned the armory building into an attractive bower, and an up to date dance hall, the first military ball, to be given by the two national guard companies of Phoenix, successfully competed with the many other attractions, and delighted the huge crowd that assembled at nine o'clock last night, to trip the light fantastic.

The armory building, which was formerly an amusement place, has through the individual efforts of the members of the companies, been remodeled, to make a thoroughly efficient recreation and drilling place for the men. Last night, to add to the attractiveness of the place, decorations of large American flags, were festooned from the girders. In the rear the committee on decorations had erected four large service tents, each decorated with a company flag, to be used as cozy corners, in which the tired dancers could rest between dances.

In the center of the floor, had been placed the orchestra stand, surrounded with palms, and a decoration of flags.

Twenty dances were numbered on the program, including several extras. Captain Shay and Mrs. Cromwell Stacey led the grand march. Military music was furnished for two dances, "Lights Out" and "Call to Quarters," by Stanley Tuck's orchestra.

Practically the entire membership of the two companies A and B, attended in uniform, but the affair was not entirely military, as a number of civilians were to be seen.

During the evening, the guests were shown through the building, and many favorable comments were made on the remodeled quarters. In the room assigned to Company A, could be seen the entire service kits of the men, made ready for an emergency. The room is so planned, that the company can be mustered in a few minutes.

The newly organized Company B, under the command of Capt. Stanley Williamson, has an artistically decorated company room, Navajo rugs on the floor, and pennants decorating the walls. This company which numbers among its members some of the leading young business men of the city, has grown considerably since its inception, and now has a membership of over sixty.

The motto of the two companies and an appeal to the patriotism of every American: "Military service is a patriotic duty that every American owes his country"—was appropriately painted on the wall across the back of the building.

The committee on decorations for the dance, was Lieut. Halsey, Sergt. Hess, Sergt. Pickrell and Private Bradfield. The Melville nursery, kindly loaned the supply of palms used in the decorations, and Charles Laham furnished the rugs and decorations, used in beautifying the service tents.